FELL AND BROKE ITS NECK

Mishap on the Memphis Track Which Resulted in the Death of a Horse.

Brennan, a Two-Year-Old Colt, Killed, and Jockey McGhee Injured-Results of Saturday's Running Races.

Frecial to the Indianapolis Journal. MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 16.-There was an exciting time at the races to-day. The track was in magnificent condition. The weather was fine and the large crowd plunged at everything, risking it in a reckless way. In the third race the first mishap of the season occurred. Brennan got off first with McGhee up. No one saw it happen, so thick was the dust, but after the dust cleared away a fallen horse was seen at the head of the stretch and directly his jockey was seen trying to extricate himself. It proved to be Brennan, ridden by Tom McGhee. The horse was dead, having broken its neck in the fall. A rush was made for the spot and Tom McGhee was found lying unconscious. Presently he revived, however. A doctor tended him, but the extent his injuries could not be certained. No bones were broken, but he is apparently hurt internally. Brennan was a very promising two-year-old colt, owned by Thomas Kiley, and valued by him at \$5,000. J. J. McCafferty rode behind Brennan, but the dust was so think he could not tell how the horse came to fall. McCafferty saw him in time to escape rid-ing over the prostrate forms of the horse and rider. Summaries:

First Race-For three-year-old fillies; six furlongs. Engarita (111), 15 to 1, won; Lena Frey (107), 4 to 1, second; Rosata (105), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:1712. The favorite, Gray Goose, finished fifth, and Parapet, 2 to 1, was behind him.

Second Race-For two-year-olds; four fur-longs. Ella Duke (87), 4 to 1, won; Belfast (107), 3 to 1, second; Johnetta (103), 4 to 1, third. Time, :52. Third Race-Sweepstakes: for two-yearold colts; four furlongs. King Lee (118), 4

to 1, won; Lookout (118). 12 to 1, second; Pugh Penny (115), 5 to 1, third. Time, :51 4.

Joe Murphy, the favorite, was unplaced.

Fourth Race—For three-year-olds and upwards; three quarters of a mile; heats. First heat—American Lady (98), 3 to 1, won; Profligate (95), 10 to 1, second; Vidette (91), 2¹/₂ to 1, third. Time, 1:16³/₄. Second heat-Vidette (95), 3 to 1, won; Kildare (105), no odds on, second; Profligate (85), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Vidette opened for the final heat at hot odds on favorite at 10 to 4, while American Lady went begging at 212 to 1, which was lengthened to Sto 1 before the horses went to the post. The "bookies" would take no more money on Vidette, but took all bets on the Lady at Vidette, but took all bets on the Lady at 8½ to 1. Vidette got away first and maintained the lead all the way around, winning by one and one-half length. Time, 1:19. Vidette won the race; American Lady second, Profligate third.

Fifth Race—For three-year-olds and upwards; one mile. Riley (120), 10 to 6, won; Great Hopes (96), 8 to 1, second; Notus (101), 2 to 1, third. Riley won by half a length only. Time, 1:43%.

Time, 1:434.

Guttenburg Results. GUTTENBERG, N. J., April 16.-The track to-day was heavy next to the rail and dry on the outside.

First Race-Four and a balf furlongs. Grafton first, Kittle N. second, Fancy gold-Second Race-Half mile. Postmaster first, Eleanor second, Harlequin third. Time, :5134.

Third Race-Five furlongs. Early Blossom first, Alarm Bee second, Dixie third. Fourth Race—Six and a half furlongs. Woodcutter first, Inferno second, Saunterer third. Time, 1:244.
Fifth Race-One mile. Fenelon first, Sir George I second, Pelham third. Time,

Sixth Race—One and a quarter mile; over five hurdles. St. John first, Futurity second, Westmoreland third. Time, 2:26%.

Gloucester Winners. Special to the Indianapolts Journal. GLOUCESTER, N. J., April 16 .- First Race -Seven furlongs. Disappointment first, Jackstaff second, Boyle Rhodes third.

Time, 1:37. Second Race—Three and one-half fur-longs. Maggie first, Athiene filly second, Indian Corn third. Time, :46. Third Race-Nine furlongs. Gen. Gordon first, Eblis second, Middlestone third.

Fourth Race-Seven furlongs. Raleigh first, White Nose second, Parkridge third. Fifth Race-Six and one-quarter furlongs. Contest first, Barthena second, Can't Tell third. Time, 1:23.

Sixth Race-Five furlongs. Belizacus first, Aquasco second, Banner Bearer third.

East St. Louis Jockey Club Races. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Sr. Louis, April 16,-To-day's races East St. Louis Jockey Club resulted: rst Race-Nine-sixteenths of a mile. Little Phil first; Brook Trout second, Lou Rodgers third. Time, :584. Second Race-Five-eighths of a mile. Cannon Ball II first; Ossa second, Bob Francis third. Time, 1:05. Third Race-Three-quarters of a mile. Dan Honig first, Brown Button second, Pickup third. Time, 1:1812. Fourth Race-Handicap; tive-eighths of a mile. Mamie S. first. Oakview second, Happy Day third. Time, 1:0234. Fifth Race—Owners' handicap: three-quarters of a mile. Poteen first. Texas Girl second, Thorns third. Time, 1:17.

Events at San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, April 16 .- First Racehalf-mile dash; for two-year-olds, Adolph won; Sir Roy second, Mezzetot third. Time,

Second Race—One mile and a furlong. Esperanza won: San Pedro second, St. Patrick third. Time, 1:59. Third Race-Mile heats. Captain Al won both heats and the race; Revolver second, Gladiator third. Time, 1:44 and 1:4512. Fourth Race-Three-fourths of a mile: for three-year-olds. Bernardo won; Earle second, Bret Harte third. Time, 1:164. Fifth Race-Match race for two-yearolds; five furlongs. Ghost Dance won; Quarter Stretch second. Time, 1:03 3/5.

Guards Overpowered by Convicts. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 16.-The Georgia convicts in camp at Chickamauga have been complaining for some time of bad food and ill treatment. Their conduct

rounded teaspoonful of Cleveland's

Baking Powder does more and better work than a heaping teaspoonful of any other. A large saving on a

year's bakings.

A pure cream of tartar powder. Used in the U. S. Army and by teachers of Cookery. Cleveland's is the standard, it never varies, it does the most work, the best

caused many to be punished and all be-came sullen. Last night they resolved to rebel. When called to work this morning they refused to respond, and when the guards entered their quarters to compel them to go out the prisoners overpowered the guards, captured their arms, barricaded their quarters and refused to capitulate, The guards, reinforced by citizens with guns, have beseiged the convicts and the attitude is threatening and possibly dan-

THE VENEZUELAN WAR.

One Hundred and Fifty Killed and a Large Number Wounded at the Battle of Trujillo.

NEW YORK, April 16 .- The Red D-line steamship Philadelphia arrived at her dock in Brooklyn to-day from Laguayra, which place she left April 9, and brought the information of a battle between the government forces and the revolutionists at Trujillo, Venezuela. R. M. Bartleman, secretary of the United States legation at Caracas, was a passenger on the Philadelphia. He is on a sixty days' leave of absence and is going to his home at Boston. Among the passengers was Carlos R. Brun, who is thoroughly conversant with affairs in Venezuela. Mr. Brun said that business was almost at a standstill at Caracas on account of the disturbed condition of the country. What follows is the substance of what he said: A fierce battle took place between the government forces and the rebels on March 29, at a place called Trujillo, about four hundred kilometers from Caracas, in which it was reported that 150 were killed and a large number wounded. The government forces were under command of Gen. Cipriano Costri, and were sent out into the country to break up a gathering of the rebels. The revolutionists had been concentrating at Trujillo, and were under command of General Aranjo. The government forces bad made a forced march and came upon the rebels in the morning. A straggling fire commenced. The rebels were slightly superior in numbers, but greatly deficient in discipline and equipment. Being badly organized, the rebels fought from behind trees, rocks and other points of vantage and kept up an intermittent fire. The government forces made a charge and drove the rebels from behind their shelter. The latter again rallied in a piece of woods, and, exhorted by Aranjo, made stubborn resistance. After firing had been kept up for an hour, the government forces were ordered to penetrate the woods and clear out the rebeis. It was at this point that the beaviest fighting was done, and the government forces were repulsed, but again rallied, and, owing to their superior discipline and arms, were able to scatter the

and left the troops under Costri victorious.

It was said that the rebels numbered several hundred, and from the conflicting reports that reached Caracas as to the number killed it was thought that the battle was a costly victory for the troops of Palacio. anarchy from the fact that there is at present no constitutional government. The term of Palacio as President expired Feb. 20, and there has been no election for a new President. Palacio retains his position as head of the government illegally and by force. Any report that the trouble in Venezuela has been settled arises from ignorance or willful perversion of facts. The term of the President of Venezuela was formerly two years and no President could succeed him self. Palacio, desiring to prolong his power, got Congress to make the term of President four years, with eligibility to succeed himself. This was done, but was not to take effect until after Palacio's term. Congress thwarted Palacio's ambition, and then followed the quarrel between Palacio and Congress, the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. In the meantime Palacio's term as President expired in February, and no election has been held nor can be held in the present condition."

Captain Chambers, of the Philadelphia, told another story. He denied entirely the reports that there has been civil war and general insurrection in Venezuela. "The Philadelphia," he said, "laid for five days in harbor at Puerto Cabello and five days at Curacoa. Afterward we paid a return facts. The term of the President at Curacoa. Afterward we paid a return trip to each port. Everything in Venezuela was perfectly quiet. In fact, all things considered, I never knew of the country being in a more tranquil condition."

rebels. The latter fled in all directions,

Interstate Cribbage Match.

Special to the Indiana polis Journal. DECATUR, Ind. April 16 .- The Interstate Cribbage Association closed a two days' tournament at the Burk House to-night. Members were present from Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Indians. Thirty contestants entered the lists. The first prize, a cribbage medal, set with diamonds, was won by E. J. Little, of Lima, O. Second prize, a cribbage board, went to Charles Christen, of Decatur. A national organization was formed and the next meeting is to be held at the Hotel Randall, in Fort Wayne, Oct. 17 and 18.

Killed His Wife and Himself, DAYTON, O., April 16.—A horrible double tragedy occurred here this afternoon, in which John E. Geist killed his wife, Alice, and then shot himself. They had been married nineteen years, but had not lived happily together of late years. Geist has been inclose of his wife and he heing up. der the influence of liquor to-day, accused her of harboring other men. He became excited and, as he drew a revolver, Mrs. Geist screamed and started to run. He shot her in the head, killing her instantly. and then fired a bullet into his own heart and dropped dead. Geist was an industrions

Governor Chase Talks to the Convicts. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, eInd., April 16 .- Governor Chase arrived in the city to-day at noon. He was accompanied by Private Secretary Roberts, and was met by Capt. Samuel Montgomery, of the Prison South. At 7 o'clock he spoke to the convicts, and a banquet was then tendered him-by Warden Patten, to which several prominent citizens were invited.

Democrat Ballot-Tamperer Punished. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DECATUR, Ill., April 16 .- In the Circuit Court, to-day, Judge Vail passed sentence in the Mount Zion election-fraud case, fining William B. Hunter, Democrat, \$550 and costs and giving him 110 days in the county jail. The jury found Hunter guilty on fifteen counts. The defense will take the case to the Appellate Court. The costs to Hunter aggregate now about \$2,500.

Trodgen Must Take His Medicine. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., April 16 .- For three days attorneys have been persistently pleading for a new trial for Harry Trodgen, who was convicted of killing G. H. Sanders

tiary. The matter was settled this after-noon by Judge McGregor overraling the motion for a new trial. Shot Himself in the Abdomen. Frecial to the Indianapolis Journal. EDINBURG, Ind., April 16.-Lost night Luke Sims shot himself in the abdomen with a revolver, inflicting a fatal wound.

and sentenced to five years in the peniten-

He had been on a protracted drunk for two

weeks.

CHICAGO \$3.50. On and After Friday, April 15, 1892, the Rate to Chicago by the Ever Popular Monon Route Will Be \$3.50, Round Trip \$7.

The only line running dining cars; an elegant dinner for 75 cents.
The only line running Pullman vestibuled trains, heated by steam and lighted with electricity. An elegant Pullman sleeper leaves every night for Chicago; the same stands at west end of Union Station and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. Fast vestibuled limited, with dining car attached, leaves at 11:85 a. m.; arrives at Chicago 5:20 p. m. Night express vestibuled limited leaves at 12:40 a. m.; arrives at Chicago at 7:35 a. m. Chicago terminal. Dearborn Station. Polk street, two blocks from the Auditorium. Grand Pacific, Board of Trade. The only line landing you in the heart of the cityl Ticket offices 26 South Illinois street,

ONCE A PROMINENT HOOSIER

John Lyle King, Well-Known Chicago Attorney, Formerly of Madison, Dead.

Noted for His Advocacy of Reform in Law Practice and as a Brilliant Writer-Death of a Famous Fire-Works-Maker.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, April 16.-John Lyle King, one of the oldest attorneys in this city, died suddenly this morning. For three years he had been a sufferer from intercostal neuralgia, but was able to attend to his work up to two weeks ago. A cold settled on his lungs and the neuralgia reached his heart to-day.

Mr. King was born in Madison, Ind., and was a son of the late Victor King, a merchant of that city. He was a graduate of Hanover College when that institution was under the presidency of Rev. Dr. E. D. MacMaster. After graduation he entered the office of Wilberfoce Lyle as a law student, and shortly after his admission to the bar his uncle and preceptor died. The following year Mr. King was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State. A partnership was subsequently founded with S. C. Stevens, a former judge of the Supreme Court, and one of the noted early Abolitionists and free-soilers of the West, and this connection lasted for several years. In 1852 he was elected to the Indiana Legislature, which was the first under the new Constitution of Indiana. Mr. King was one of the frequent and leading debaters in the discussions of the House and a warm advocate of reform in the law practice. Early in 1856 Mr. King removed to Chicago and formed a partnership with Joshua L. Marsh, then city attorney, and on him fell the bulk of the law business of the city. He became a candidate in 1860, was elected city attorney over the late Col. James A. Mulligan. He subsequently acquired a large general practice, both civil and criminal, to which he had since exclusively devoted himself. numerous editorials and other articles chiefly on legal subjects and favoring law reform to Chicago journals. During his professional life his pen was prolific. On his motion the Chicago Law Institute in 1872 adopted a resolution in favor of a change in the mode of reporting and pub-lishing decisions of the Supreme Court so as to secure their speedier and cheaper appearance. As chairman of the institute committee he prepared "Address of the Chicago Law Institute to the Bar of the State," a pamphlet of unusual force and brilliancy. Mr. King had a high sense of honor and principle, which placed him beyond suspicion of craft and trickery in his profession. He was a true and genial friend, and of noted and unswerving fidelity to his clients and of untiring zeal for their interests, and was courteous and affiable with his brother members of the bar. His sterling merits were appreciated by all who knew him personally. His briefs in the Supreme and Appellate Courts were always concise, and showed a variety of and extensive and liberal culture. In 1878 Mr. King made a venture into the field of authorship in the publication of a volume entitled "Trouting on the Brule River; or Summer Wayfaring in the Wilderness." It was written in a charming and attractive style, with the enthusiasm of a lover of books. He had a style often graphic and brilliant, with a vein of humor, occasionally taking a legal turn. About a year ago Mr. King formed a partnership with Joseph F. Kohout, which firm was in existence up

Samuel Jackson. PHILADELPHIA, April 16 .- Samuel Jackson, the most famous maker of pyrotechnics in the country, died at his home in this city on Thursday night.

to the time of his death.

Mr. Jackson's face showed the marks of many narrow escapes from death through unlooked-for explosions, and during his career no less than twelve of his establishments were wrecked, twice with woeful fatality. He was born in Haddonfield, N. J., and passed his seventy-eighth birthday two days before his death. Jackson began the manufacture of fire-works in Philadelphia in 1837, continuing in the business until 1887, from which time he devoted himself to the manufacture of danger signals for railroads. He was famous for the artistic beauty of his pyrotechnic displays, and conducted exhibitions in every large city of North and South America. In the manufacture of his inventions, which include a cartridge that was used during the civil war, as well as the present form of railroad danger singulars, Mr. Jackson was singularly unfortunate, In 1862 an explosion occurred at his cartridge factory, at Tenth and Reed streets, Philadelphia, which killed eighteen men, and ten years ago another explosion at his Chester plant killed twenty men. Though so often practically ruined, his spirit was ever buoyant, and no accident discouraged him.

Capt. William Skelton.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., April 16 .- Capt. William Skelton, aged sixty-six, died here to-day. During the war he organized Company E. of the Twenty-first Indiana Volunteers, and was commissioned captain.

Alexander Mackenzie. TORONTO, April 17.-Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, ex-Premier of Canada, died at 12:40 this morning.

Other Deaths. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 16.-Hon. John D. Colvin, ex-Mayor of Chicago, and a pioneer in the express business, died at the winter residence of his son, Col. Harvey D. Colvin, in South Jacksonville, at o'clock this afternoon. He was seventy-seven years old, and had been suffering

from bronchitis for several months. WASHINGTON, April 16.—Chief Engineer C. E. Valin, U. S. N., who was placed on the retired list five days ago, died suddenly at his residence in this city this morning from an attack of apoplexy. His funeral will take place Monday afternoon and the interment will be at Arlington Cemetery. London, April 16.—Rev. Henry Allon, D. D., the well-known Congregational minister, died to-day. For twenty-two years he was editor of the British Quarterly Review. He had twice been elected chairman of the Congregational Union.

BUGUS LINCOLN RELIC.

Programme Which the Fords Eay Was Not Stained by the Martyred President's Blood.

BALTIMORE, April 16 .- Mr. James R. Ford and Mr. John T. Ford were shown a story in a new York paper that a Mr. J. S. Case, of Brooklyn, had in his possession a bloodstained programme that was in the hand of President Lincoln at the time of his assassination. An affidavit purporting to be signed by Mr. John T. Ford and witnessed by a notary public was included. This article stated that the affidavit was signed by Mr. Ford on his deathbed in November, 1890.

Mr. John T. Ford is a very much alive gentleman, and commenting on the publication said; "This is a rare bit of humor. Lincoln was shot on Good Friday, and I was in Richmond at the time. The only programme of the performance, 'Our American Consin,' for the benefit of Laura Keene, that I ever saw after that was a few years ago, and which I found with a gentleman in the North. It had no blood stains on it. Now here is something that has never been published. The picture of George Washington hung outside the box, and it was the flag that hung over this picture that caught Booth's foot and broke his leg. I have in my possession the origi-nal door through which Booth passed before he mounted his horse. Mr. Lincoln was a spare built man, and but little blood escaped from the wound in the neck, not enough to soil his clothes before he was removed from the theater. James R. Ford's comments were: "Not a

Washington in the evening. I saw them carrying Mr. Lincoln out wounded. I did not think he was seriously hurt. I went to the private box which Lincoln occupied and picked up from the floor the programme he had held when shot. I handed it and a pistol to some one, I think the superintendent of police."

THE TAKAMINE PROCESS.

Cheap Method of Making Whisky Which Has Been Successfully Tested.

PEORIA, Ill., April 16.—Twenty-two and one-nith quarts of alcohol to the bushel of corn was made in a large mash at the Woolner distillery here, last night, by the Takamine process, which consists of doing engrains, using corn alone. Obstacles have been successfully overcome, and the pre-diction of the inventor, Jokichi Takamine, of Tokio, Japan, are verified. An increased yield of over two quarts of alcohol to the bushel was obtained in addition to a large saving made in the cost of the original grain bill. Both are great factors in the economy of its in-troduction into any modern-equipped dis-triery. Formerly twenty quarts was the most made under the most favorable con-ditions, and generally eighteen to nineteen

MB. REID'S WORK IN FRANCE

Again Reviewed at a Banquet G ven by the New York Chamber of Commerce.

The Modest Diplomate Gives the Credit of His Success in Negotiating Treaties to President Harrison and Secretary Blaine.

New York, April 16.-Whitelaw Reid tonight, at Delmonico's, received the welcome of the representatives of the commercial interests of the United States in a banquet in his honor, given by the Chamber of Commerce. It was not only a greeting by representative men, but it was tangible evidence that, in the discharge of his diplomatic functions as United States minister to France, he had been highly successful. Speeches were made by several gentlemen, and then Mr. Reid was introduced, and said in part: "There is one point, Mr. President, on which I accept very frankly and honestly all your eulogium. I have tried to do my full duty to this great city and to the great country behind it, which I had the honor to represent near the government of our earliest European friend. My difficulties there were largely lessened and my power for any useful service increased from my having had the good fortune to be supported by my countrymen without distinction of party. And now, Mr. President, I wish, if not to discharge, at least to acknowledge, my heaviest obligation. I wish to tender my best thanks to my own profession-the press-for the uniform and considerate kindness with which it has treated me without distinction of parties and without exception. This was as it ought to be, for a minister in a foreign nation representing his whole country is entitled to its whole support or his immediate recall. But in my case there has been a spontaneity about it, and a generosity alike from old friends and old enemies which touch me to the heart's

"If there has been any success at the Paris legation in the past three years to warrant this great kindness of the press and this distinguished honor your chamber now bestows. it is due first of all to Benjamin Harrison and James G. Blaine. They determined the policy and stuck to it. They gave me their instructions, and then gave me unquestioning confidence and support, and left me a free hand. The man who under these circumstances cannot do port, and left me a free hand. The man who, under these circumstances, cannot do good work has no good work in him.

"I had the pleasure of bringing home an extradition treaty completed in the last three weeks of my stay and signed on the day of my departure. It will be of some interest to the merchants of New York, for it more than doubles the number of extraditable crimes with France, and, if our Senate should now take the same benevolent view of it as its authors and confirm it promptly, it may have the effect of making the crimes which peculiarly harass the merchant more rare among you, and Paris less attractive to any Americans except the good ones.

except the good ones. "A limited commercial agreement, which I had the pleasure of closing just before my return, and in which the Chamber will take some interest, has not yet been pro-claimed by the President, since it needs first assent by the French Chambers. The tariff commission has reported, however, unanimously in its favor, and the French Ministers seemed to have no doubts about its approval. Here, coming under Section 3 of the new tariff bill, it requires no ratification by the Senate. It gives us the French minimum tariff, and the treatment of the most favored nation, on an amount of our products equal to their ex-

"There is another matter on which we had some talk and on which I hope for some-thing definite by an early steamer. It is possible that this may lead to a little more reciprocity that shall be mutually bene-ficial. I betray no confidence in saying that the thoughts of French statesmen, in and out of the government, are turning in the present economical condition of their country more and more toward some general reciprocal arrangement with the United States. Some suggestions that come to me on this subject could not, perhaps, be properly detailed here, but there can be no harm, I think, in quoting a remark made to me more than once by the President of the last Cham-ber, and the president now of the Chamber's tariff commission, M. Meline, who is more than any other, the author of the new tariff—the Major McKinley, in fact, of France. Said he: 'One of the first things I should favor, after the workings of our tariff are known, would be a complete commercial treaty with the United States.'
This is a matter, however, in which the assent of the legislative bodies on both sides of the water would be required; and when I recall the trials of pork, and the entirely unsentimental view both countries take of trade problems, I am not sure that the lot of the minister who is fortunate enough to negotiate that treaty will be an Mr. Charles A. Dana responded to "The Press." "Modern Diplomacy, the Ally of Commerce," was responded to by Gen.

Horace Porter. President Harrison sent a letter of regret at being unable to attend. He said:
"There are controlling reasons of a public and private character that will prevent my leaving Washington at the time indicated. am glad to notice that New York so gracefully and fully recognizes the important services which Mr. Reid has been able to render to this country during his residence in Paris as United States minister, and would be glad to participate in the expression of this feeling, if it were possible." Other letters were received from ex-President Hayes, Secretary of the Interior Noble, Chiet-justice Fuller, Senator Sher-man, Speaker Charles F. Crisp, Hon. Thos. F. Bayard, Hon. Robert E. Hitt, French Minister J. Patenotre and from many

MARRIED THE SECOND TIME.

A Romance in Which an Army Officer and Mormon's Daughter Were the Principals.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 16,-Lieutenant E. L. Butts, of the Seventh infantry, and Miss Winnifred Kimball, of Sait Lake, U. T., were married again last evening. The couple had previously been married, in this city, on the 7th of March. Lieutenant Butts, after the Sioux campaign, was stationed at Fort Douglass, near Salt Lake City. He met Miss Kimball and the two fell in love. Miss Kimball is the daughter of the late H. P. Kimball, who was a very prominent Mormon, and his family, being I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A. more that afternoon, but I returned to favorably disposed toward the military Bible and a pack of cards.

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y. | Free Ambulance.

ARE YOU GOING

Come here and learn how much it is possible to do tirely away with expensive malt and small | with a small amount of money.

BEDROOM SUITES.



50 different styles, at from \$15.50 to \$150. No such No. No. Such Styles and value ever offered. The largest and finest assortment of DINING-ROOM FURNTURE in the city, at prices that you cannot match elsewhere. The newest and most artistic for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper on

· IF YOU HAVE A HOME TO FURNISH, you simply cannot afford to buy without giving us a call.

MESSENGER'S

101 East Washington Street,

man, and ordered Winnifred to turn him

adrift. She refused and the two became engaged. About this time Lieutenant Butts was transferred to Sioux Falls. After

arriving here he had a friend telegraph Miss Kimball that he was seriously ill. She

at once started for his side, under the

guardianship of an uncle. On arriving here they found the Lieutenant, apparently, nearly dead. The Lieutenant and his sweetheart slipped out and were married while the uncle was eating and drinking with some of the officers. The second mar-

SPIES IN WEALTHY FAMILIES.

Servants Who Are Agents of Anarchists, and

Gather Information for Future Use.

CHICAGO, April 16.-A Minneapolis dis-

patch says that that city is greatly excited

over the discovery of a local society of An-

archists whose parent organization is in

Chicago. This society is a powerful or-

ganization and has branches in every large

city in the Union. The local society is a

particularly flourishing one, and although

its meetings are held in the strictest se-

crecy, new members are added at nearly

every session. Agents of the society

are servant girls or butlers. They

secure employment in wealthy families

and pay close attention to everything that

occurs. The manner of living of the fam-

ilies is carefully noted, also the kind of food used on the table and the estimated

cost of the same, the amount and kinds of

wines drunk, the furnishings of their resi-

dence, the quality of the clothes worn by the inmates, and, in fact, everything that

goes to make up a first class establishment.

The agent makes a weekly report of all this to the society. The ultimate object of this is not apparent, but the wealthy peo-

ple of the city are already having visions of dynamite bombs and other terrible mur-

A Graduate of Twe Keeley's Institutes.

at the Hotel Barnum, by swallowing three ounces of laudanum. He is expected to die.

He is a "graduate" of two Keeley cure in-stitutes-Biair, Neb., and Leavenworth,

Kan. He is twenty-three years old, and has

been a hard drinker, and for that reason

sought the cure. His reasons for attempt-

ing suicide are not known, though letters

left by him are in the hands of friends, who

Which Way Did He Go?

The sole personal effects of a man who

refuse to divulge their contents.

derous missiles of assassins.

riage was a mere matter of form.

13, 15 & 17 South Delaware St.

P. S. Our immense Carpet-rooms are crowded with an unbounded stock of Carpets, Oil-Cloths and Straw Matting.

Magnificent styles. Economical prices.

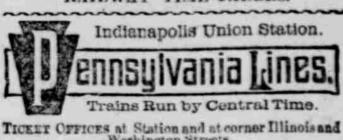
\$1.25- FOR THE BOUND TRIP-\$1.25 Special Excursion Train will leave Union Station, Indianapolis, at 6:30 p. m.; returning, leave Anderson at 2 a. m. Tickets good to return on regular trains next day.

For tickets and full information call at Stodard's Cigar Store, 51 West Washington st.; C. P. Webb's, 5 South Illinois st.; "Big 4" city offices, and Union Station, Indianapolis.

KNIGHTS of ST. JOHN Will go to EVANSVILLE and assist in installation of EVANSVILLE COMMANDERY, SUNDAY, April 24, 1892,
Excursion train will leave Indianapolis at 11 p. m.
Saturday, April 23, and run through without change
of cars, reaching Evansville 6 a. m.; returning, leave
Evansville about 8:30, Sunday evening, and reach
Indianapolis at 3:45 Menday morning. ONLY \$3.50-FOR THE ROUND TEIP-ONLY \$3.50 For tickets and full information call on E. F. Maher, W. T. MaHugh, Jerry Egan and Albert Hornff, com-mittee; also, "Big 4" city ticket offices, and Union Station, Indianapolis. The "Big 4" "World's Fair Boute" is now selling

tickets-To CHICAGO. To CHIC OO AND RETURN.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.



Washington Streets.
TRAINS BUN AS POLLOWS:
*Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. FROM INDIANAPOLIS TO Columbus, Ind., and Louisville * 3.40 am Philadelphia and New York ... * 4.45 am Baltimore and Washington... * 4.45 am * 9.00 pm Dayton and Springfield * 4.45 am † 9.00 pm Martinsville and Vincennes... t 8 00 am t 5.15 pm 4 8.00 am Madison and Louisville .. Richmond and Columbus, O... | 8.00 am Dayton and Springfield..... * 8.00 pm Knightstown and Richmond... † 4.00 pm Columbus, Ind., and Louisville 4.00 pm Martinsville and Vincennes. † 4.05 pm †10.55 am Columbus, Ind., and Madison. † 4.30 pm †10.25 am

At Indianapolis Union Station. Greencastle and Terre Haute Acc., leaves 4:00 Arrive from St. Louis 3.30 a.m., 4.15 a.m., 2.50 p.m., 5.20 p.m., 7.45 p.m. Terre Haute and Greencastle Acco. arrives at Sleeping and Parlor cars are run on through

MONON ROUTE The Vestibuled PULLMAN CAR LINE No. 32—Chicago Lim., Pullman Vestibuled coaches, parlor and dining car, daily11.35 am No. 34—Chicago Night Ex., Pullman Vesti-Arrive at Indianapo is. No. 31-Vestibule, daily. p.m., daily Ticket Offices-No. 26 South Illinois street, and at

TRUTH TERSELY TOLD SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT

If every merchant were to confine himself to strict truth in advertising, the above epigram would be unnecessary,

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Suits to order from \$20. Trousers to order from \$5. Spring Overcoats to order from \$16.

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Phaetons, Buggies, Carts and Wagons, Studebaker Carriages, Farm Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Milk Wagons, Sprink ling Wagons, City Teamsters' Wagons, and everything on wheels. Our prices and goods are right. Call and see. H. T. Conde Implement Co.,

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H. T. CONDE IMPLEMENT CO., General Agents, 76 & 78 West Washington St., Indianapolis.

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

Will be sent by mail to any address for St. Louis, Mo., April 15.—Harry Lee, son of a prominent banker at Wheeling, W. Va.. and nephew of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, attempted suicide here this evening, PER ANNUM.

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPI-LEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have falled is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office,

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